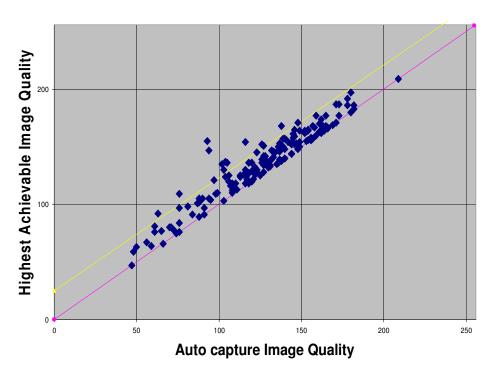
Quality as a Selection Tool: the Challenge of Auto Capture for Slaps Scanners



- X axis is quality of the image chosen by the auto capture.
- Y axis is the best reachable quality in the sequence (chose a posteriori)

- Slaps segmentation and quality assessment on each finger cannot be done in real time (30 frames/sec)
 - Need to have a simplified, real time quality assessment to trigger the acquisition
- Real time quality assessment and a posteriori quality assessment concur (less than 10% difference compared to the optimal value)



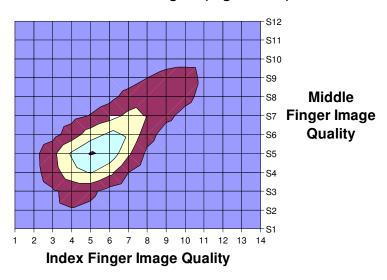
Quality Measure as Tool for Analyses Multi Biometrics - Fusion



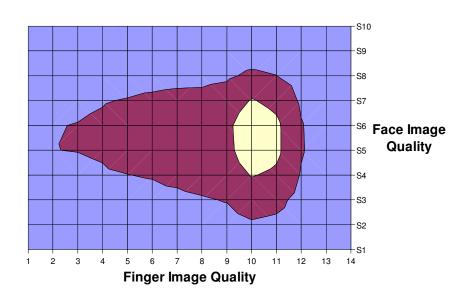


Correlation Between Biometrics

Correlation of Finger Image Quality of Index And Middle Fingers (Right Hand)



Correlation Face Image Quality / Finger Image Quality

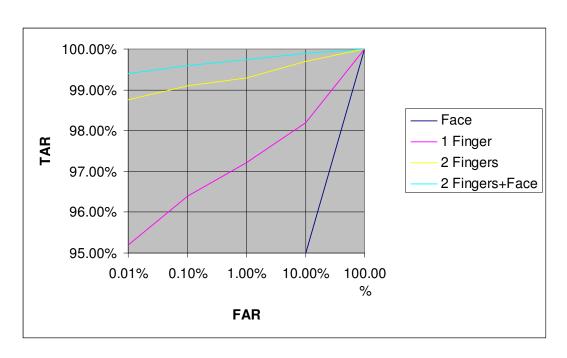


- Qualities of fingers of same person are correlated, especially on the same hand
- Hardly any correlation between quality of finger and face





Correlation Between Different Biometrics: Impact on Fusion



- On this operational database, performance of single biometrics (face alone or one finger alone) was poor.
- The main reason is bad procedures and lack of training of operators

- <u>Fusion of two fingerprints</u> improves performance despite the fact that the two fingers are correlated, because fingerprint is a strong biometrics
- Fusion of fingerprints and face improves performance despite the fact that face is a weaker biometrics, because of the non correlation





Conclusion

- Effectiveness to predict matcher performance is a great definition for quality
- With this definition, quality is more than just a measure of the quality of the biometrics or of the sensor used
 - in particular, user/sensor interaction is critical
- NFIQ is a good predictor of Sagem matcher performance; however, Sagem quality measure is more efficient
- Both quality measures are interesting
 - NFIQ as an generic performance predictor
 - Proprietary (Sagem) measurement is preferred when Sagem matcher is used
 - It makes sense to keep both, as planned for the ANSI/NIST update
- Information on reproducibility should be added
 - Especially true with smaller sensor (e.g. capacitive) and non habituated users
- It would be nice to have the same for face and iris
 - Proprietary measures exist
 - Global measure validated on several vendors would be useful



